REMARKS

Rejection of independent claims 1, 8, and 15, and selected dependent claims depending therefrom is maintained under §103(a) over *Tsukakoshi* (*Tsukakoshi et al.*, U.S. Patent No. 5,926,623). Claim 1 calls for a method that includes *automatically transferring* time sensitive data which may be *automatically displayed* on a display at a predetermined time. The time sensitive data may be automatically transferred from *a storage coupled to a first processor-based system to a storage coupled to a second processor-based system for automatically displaying* of the time sensitive data on a display coupled thereto.

However, the data transmission method of *Tsukakoshi* for transferring data from a first to a second processing unit involves user interventions (insertion and removal), connecting the two systems for transfer and disconnecting for display while transfer of data does not always occur. Moreover, for transfer of data to occur, criteria based on the second memory device of the second processing unit must be first met. Thus, *Tsukakoshi* fails to teach or disclose data transmission by automatically transmitting time sensitive data for subsequent automatic display thereof at a predetermined time, as claimed in claim 1. In this manner, it is submitted that independent claim 1 and the dependent claims cannot be rendered obvious and are patentably distinguishable over the cited references.

Referring to Figure 1 in the *Tsukakoshi* reference, for downloading data from the host machine 200 to the PC card 100, the PC card 100 has to be inserted, for example by a user, into the slot of the host machine 200. *See, col. 6, lines 1-5*. The automatic transfer and subsequent automatic display of the time sensitive data, as claimed in claim 1, is different from the user intervention based data transfer in which criteria has to be met for the transfer to occur depending upon the difference between the first and second memory device capacities of the two systems, as taught and disclosed by the *Tsukakoshi* method. In addition, in the *Tsukakoshi* reference, for displaying the conditionally transferred data, such as downloaded personal information, another user intervention is required to remove the PC card 100 from the host machine 200. In fact, the second processing unit can only access the downloaded personal information for display on the LCD panel 16 after it is disconnected from the first processing unit. *See, col. 6, lines 5-10*. Based on these reasons alone, a *prima facie* case of obviousness is

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absent. Therefore, the Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider the § 103 rejection of claim 1.

With respect to claim 2, which stands rejected under §103(a) over *Tsukakoshi*, includes that the time sensitive data is automatically transferred from the storage coupled to the first processor-based system when it is determined that the first processor-based system is being powered off. Instead, in the patent to *Tsukakoshi*, the data transmission is based on the characteristics of the system to which the data is transferred. Nothing in the claim 2 language indicates that the data transmission is based on the characteristics of the second processor-based system. Characteristics of the second processor-based system to which the data is transferred do not appear anywhere in the text of claim 2. Without this limitation, claim 2 is in condition for allowance over the cited references, which is respectfully requested.

Rather than depending upon a first system that sends the data, in the *Tsukakoshi* reference it is a second system that receives the transferred data is the determining factor for data transmission. Under these circumstances, the time sensitive data may be lost before transfer to second processor-based system occurs. *Tsukakoshi* teaches use of certain criteria for the data transfer to occur. The data transmission depends upon the capacity of the second memory device of the second processing unit, which is to receive the transferred data. The capacity of the second memory device dictates whether or not to transfer the data, such as the temporary file. As claimed in claim 2, powering off of the first processor-based system causes the automatic transfer of the time sensitive data from its associated storage to the second processor-based system's storage. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the § 103 rejection of claim 2, as *Tsukakoshi* fails to teach the claimed limitations therein.

For at least the same reasons alone as set forth above, each of the rejected claims is patentable over the cited references. However, to the extent that characterizations of the cited references or the Applicant's claimed subject matter are not specifically or adequately addressed, it is to be understood that the Applicant does not acquiesce to such characterizations pertaining to the rejected claims. The Examiner is requested to cite a reference to support each instance where official notice was taken and for each assertion that is well known. The Examiner is respectfully requested to consider all of the pending claims.

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In view of these remarks, the application is now in condition for allowance and the Examiner's prompt action in accordance therewith is respectfully requested.
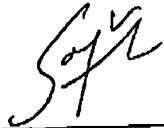
Respectfully submitted,

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